

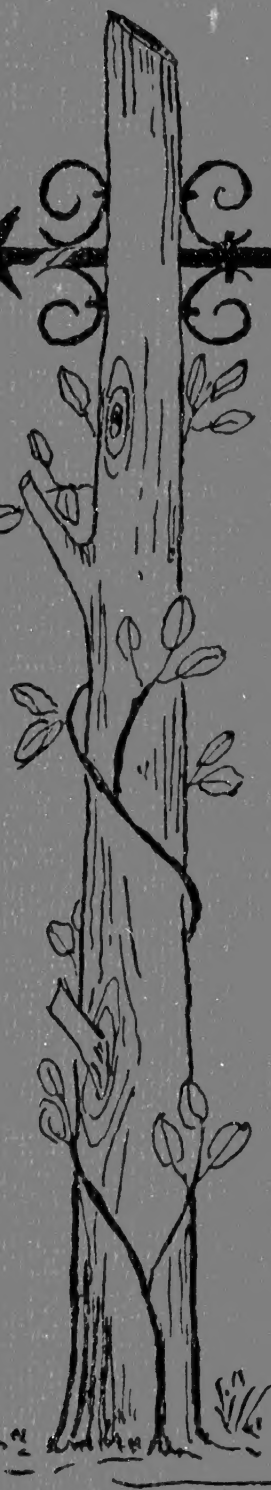
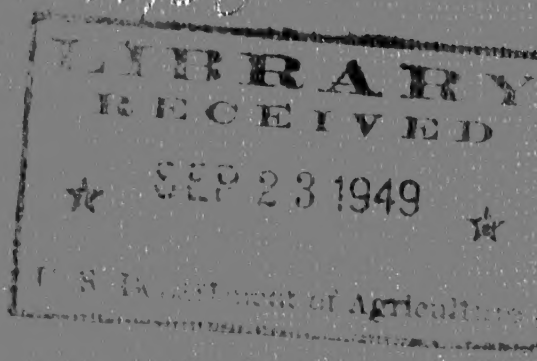
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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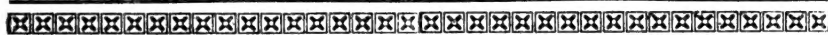
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1949/50



Eastern Shore
Nurseries, Inc.

- Boxwood
- Holly
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- Shade Trees
- Fruit Trees
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- Water Lilies
- Perennials
- Roses
- Bulbs



Eastern Shore Nurseries, Inc.

Dover Road

Easton, Maryland

ESTABLISHED 1929

Phone 896

With Few Exceptions the Plants in this Catalogue
Follow the 1942 Edition of Standardized Plant Names

Growers of

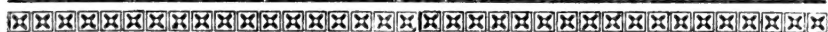
"Colonial" Nursery Stock

REGISTERED U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Member:

American Association of Nurserymen
Maryland Nurserymen's Association
National Landscape Nurserymen's Ass'n

CLOSED ON SUNDAY



THE EASTERN SHORE

No dashing surf or booming tide,
Pounds on the Eastern Shore,
Yet big ships glide on every side,
Far from the ocean's roar.
For the land lies low on the Eastern Sho'
Where the tides of the Chesapeake flow.

The dogwood blooms at the salt sea's edge,
Along its creeks and bays,
No other strand in all the land
Has such splendid water ways.
For the land lies low on the Eastern Sho'
Where the tides of the Chesapeake flow.

The pine trees mingle with the seas,
The wheat fields with the woods.
Strange to relate no other state
Is blessed with so many foods.
For the land lies low on the Eastern Sho'
Where the tides of the Chesapeake flow.

The stranger's greeted with a smile
And welcomed with a nod,
For the folks all know the Eastern Sho'
Is direct from the hands of God.
For the land lies low on the Eastern Sho'
Where the tides of the Chesapeake flow.

—Ernest Hemming

Price List

Fall 1949 — Spring 1950

The prices are for plants dug and delivered in this vicinity. An additional charge is made for planting service. Maryland 2% sales tax is added to all plants and materials.



LOCATION

Two miles East of Easton on the Dover Road, Route 331, the road between Easton and Preston. Just 17 miles from Cambridge, 23 miles from Centreville, and 37 miles from Chestertown. Our phone is 896.

Personnel

Ernest Hemming

E. Sam Hemming

R. S. Johnston

CONSULTATION FREE

We make no charge for coming to talk over your planting needs. We do make a charge for calls for horticultural advice.

LANDSCAPE PLANS

A charge will be made for detailed landscape plans.

NOTE

We reserve the right to price plants selected by the customer according to their individual value, and prices are subject to change without notice.

Evergreens

ABIES CONCOLOR (Silver Fir)

Bluish Silver Evergreen, more successful on the Eastern Shore than the Blue Spruce.

18 to 24 in. ----- 5.00

ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir)

A tall dark, green, handsome fir from the Crimea growing 100 feet high with branches to the ground.

3 to 4 ft. ----- 7.50

4 to 5 ft. ----- 10.00

5 to 6 ft. ----- 12.50

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA

(Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar)

A bluish silver form, irregular in shape, tall growing and handsome. Grafted plants.

2 to 3 ft. ----- 6.00

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodara Cedar)

A pendulous, silvery foliage tree native of India. Grows to 50 feet or more.

12 to 18 in. ----- 2.50

CEPHALOTAXUS HARRINGTONIA FASTIGIATA

(Upright Plum Yew)

Similar in habit to the Irish Yew.

6 to 8 in. ----- 1.00

24 to 30 in. ----- 5.00

30 to 36 in. ----- 7.50

CEPHALOTAXUS HARRINGTONIA DRUPACEA

(Spreading Plum Yew)

24 to 30 in. ----- 10.00

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA FILIFERA

(Thread Cypress)

5 to 6 ft. ----- 12.50

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ALLUMI

(Scarab False Cypress)

18 to 24 in. ----- 3.00

CHAMAECYPARIS SQUARROSA (Moss Cypress)

Soft blue-green foliage, quick grower.

3 to 4 ft. ----- 4.00

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI

(Lobb Cryptomeria)

4 to 5 ft. ----- 12.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA

(Pfitzer Juniper)

Dependable spreading, bluish evergreen.

2½ to 3 ft. ----- 7.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS AUREA (Golden Juniper)

A spreading form with golden tipped needles. Quick grower.

18 to 24 in. ----- 3.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA

(Irish Juniper)

Tall-growing columnar, light green.

2½ to 3 ft. ----- 4.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA

(Swedish Juniper)

Tall-growing dependable Juniper.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	4.00
8 to 10 ft. -----	15.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)

Our native cedar that grows so well in every location.

4 to 5 ft. -----	5.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	7.50
6 to 8 ft. -----	10.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANAERTI

(Canaert Cedar)

Black-green, one of the best horticultural varieties of our native Cedar.

3 to 4 ft. -----	10.00
6 to 8 ft. -----	15.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA KETLEERI

(Ketleer Cedar)

A fine soft green variety of Cedar.

4 to 5 ft. -----	7.50
5 to 6 ft. -----	10.00

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS

(California Incensecedar)

Tall growing columnar tree with dark green foliage.

12 to 18 in. -----	2.50
--------------------	------

PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)

2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
------------------	------

PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce)

Dark green and dwarf in habit.

12 to 18 in. -----	3.00
18 to 24 in. -----	5.00

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)

2 to 3 ft. -----	5.00
------------------	------

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA (Douglas Fir)

4 to 5 ft. -----	10.00
------------------	-------

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew)

English Yew is upright in growth.

24 to 30 in. -----	5.00
30 to 36 in. -----	7.50
36 to 42 in. -----	10.00

TAXUS BACCATA AUREA (Dwarf Golden Yew)

Spring growth is golden, foliage dark green balance of year.

24 to 30 in. -----	7.50
30 to 36 in. -----	10.00

TAXUS BACCATA HIBERNICA (Irish Yew)

Slow growing columnar black green plant of Colonial garden fame.

28 to 32 in. -----	10.00
32 to 36 in. -----	15.00
36 to 42 in. -----	20.00

TAXUS BREVIFOLIA (Pacific Yew)

Dwarf habit, foliage very dark green.

8 to 10 in. -----	2.25
-------------------	------

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

Spreading type.

10 to 12 in. -----	1.50
15 to 18 in. -----	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----	7.50

SPECIMENS

TAXUS MEDIA (Hatfield Spreading Yew)

24 to 30 in. -----	4.00
--------------------	------

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSII (Hick's Yew)

Used in northern gardens as a substitute for the Irish Yew.

18 to 24 in. -----	2.50
30 to 36 in. -----	5.00
36 to 42 in. -----	7.50

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(American Arborvitae)

3 to 3½ ft. -----	5.00
-------------------	------

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ELEGANTISSIMA

(Elegant Arborvitae)

2 to 3 ft. -----	3.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Tom Thumb)

Globe shape, dwarf.

12 to 15 in. -----	2.50
18 to 21 in. -----	3.50

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

(Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Dark green conical shaped. The best Arborvitae.

3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50
------------------	------

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA

(Berckmanns Arborvitae)

Compact dwarf golden form.

10 to 12 in. -----	2.00
--------------------	------

THUJA ORIENTALIS BAKERI (Baker's Arborvitae)

Compact upright, green foliage.

4 to 5 ft. -----	6.00
------------------	------



Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia)

Delicate pink flowered shrub, blooms all summer long.

12 to 18 in. -----	1.50
18 to 24 in. -----	2.50
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER (Pink Abelia)

A pink flowered variety, more dwarf.

18 to 24 in. -----	3.00
--------------------	------

AZALEA CORAL BELLS (Pink)

6 to 8 in. -----	2.00
------------------	------

AZALEA FLAME (Orange Red)

18 to 24 in. -----	4.00
--------------------	------

AZALEA HINO DE GIRI (Red Azalea)

Bright red flowers, likes shady places.

6 to 8 in. -----	1.50
10 to 12 in. -----	2.50
12 to 15 in. -----	4.00

AZALEA SNOW (White)

6 to 8 in. -----	2.00
------------------	------

BERBERIS JULIANAE (Wintergreen Barberry)

15 to 18 in. -----	3.00
--------------------	------

BUXUS ARBORESCENS (Tree Box)

Beautiful and picturesque, eventually growing to be a tree.

2 to 3 ft. -----	4.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50
4 to 5 ft. -----	10.00

BUXUS ARBORESCENS VARIEGATA

(Variegated Tree Box)

2 to 3 ft. -----	4.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA KOREANA

(Korean littleleaf Box)

A hardy small leaf Box, bushy, and slow growing.

8 to 12 in. -----	.75
12 to 15 in. -----	1.50
15 to 18 in. -----	2.25
18 to 24 in. -----	3.50

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA JAPONICA

(Japanese Box)

The hardiest box, foliage somewhat lighter. Quick growing.

8 to 12 in. -----	.75
24 to 30 in. -----	3.50

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA (Kingsville Dwarf)

The slowest growing form of Boxwood.

2½ in. Pots -----	.35
4 to 6 in. -----	.75

BUXUS ROTUNDIFOLIA (Round-leaved Box)

2 to 3 ft. -----	5.00
------------------	------

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (Bush Box)

Coming from the Mediterranean region, it is erroneously called American Box.

6 to 8 in. -----	.50 ea. -----	3.50 per 10
8 to 10 in. -----	1.00 ea. -----	6.00 per 10

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS FAIRVIEW

A large leafed variety.

24 to 30 in.	4.00
30 to 36 in.	6.00

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA

(Pyramidal Box)

An upright form.

18 to 24 in.	3.00
24 to 30 in.	5.00

Colonial Boxwood

Colonial Boxwood is the dignified aristocrat of the old Eastern Shore Gardens. No other plant lends the same dominating but beautiful background as does Box.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA

2 to 3 in.	20.00 per 100
4 to 6 in.	.40 ea., 3.75 per 10, 35.00 per 100
12 to 14 in.	2.00 each; 15.00 per 10
14 to 16 in.	3.00
16 to 18 in.	4.00
18 to 21 in.	7.50
21 to 24 in.	10.00
24 to 27 in.	15.00

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS (Silver Thorn)

A shrub that will climb.

12 to 18 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50

EVONYMUS SEIBOLDII (Seibolds Euonymus)

Can be treated either as a shrub or a vine.

2 to 3 ft.	2.50
------------	------

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)

See Vines and Ground Cover.

ILEX CRENATA (Japanese Holly)

A most dependable hardy broad leaf evergreen.

30 to 36 in.	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	12.50
Specimens	

ILEX FARGESII (Farges Holly)

3 to 4 ft.	5.00
------------	------

ILEX OPACA ARDEN

A selected berried type.

3 to 4 ft.	5.00
------------	------

The American Holly

Eastern Shore's own plant of fame. An excellent evergreen to use as a specimen, in groups, or in hedges. Difficult to transplant from the woods but our transplanted Hollies move readily.

ILEX OPACA

Each

6 to 7 ft.	12.50
7 to 8 ft.	17.50
8 to 10 ft.	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	35.00

Quotation is for either pistillate or staminate plants at the customer's choice. It is recommended that at least one staminate plant be used for five berry-bearing ones.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Wax Privet)

A waxy dark green shrub. Can be used as a landscape substitute for Rhododendrons here on the Shore.

12 to 18 in. -----	1.50
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.00

MAHONIA BEALEI (Japanese Mahonia)

2 to 3 ft. -----	4.00
------------------	------

MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry)

A native shrub, surviving on poor soil, has nice odor, quite attractive.

5 to 6 ft. -----	5.00
------------------	------

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Heavenly Bamboo)

Not completely evergreen but a strikingly handsome shrub with red berries and leaves in the fall.

12 to 18 in. -----	1.00
18 to 24 in. -----	2.50
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00

NANDINA DOMESTICA ALBA

A variety with yellow berries, leaves stay green in winter.

8 to 12 in. -----	1.50
-------------------	------

OSMANTHUS ILLICIFOLIA (Holly Osmanthus)

Shrubby, dark green Holly like foliage.

18 to 24 in. -----	3.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	10.00

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI (Firethorn)

4 in. Pots -----	2.00
------------------	------

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM

(Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Shrubby, coarse foliage, white flowers with red berries that later turn black.

4 in. Pots -----	1.00
------------------	------



A GARDEN IS FOR PLEASURE

Gardening has long been a tradition of the leisured and quiet life on the colonial estates of the Eastern Shore of Maryland's Chesapeake Bay region. Our organization has been developed with the one thought in mind, of helping our clientele who have located here increase the Eastern Shore's fame as a garden spot.

In this little book you will find listed plants that we know are particularly suited to the soils and climate of the Eastern Shore. All of the plants included with the exception of the fruit trees are grown and tested in our nurseries.

Trees

An additional charge is made for Balling and Burlapping shade trees unless marked B&B.

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM (Red Leaf Japanese Maple)

2 to 3 ft., B&B ----- 5.00

ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)

A dense round headed tree with dark green foliage. Sturdy.

1 to 1½ in. cal. 8 to 10 ft. ----- 7.50

ACER RUBRUM (Red Maple)

A hardwood tree with brilliant fall coloring.

6 to 8 ft. ----- 5.00

ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)

The fast growing soft Maple.

5 to 6 ft. ----- 3.00

6 to 8 ft. ----- 4.50

8 to 10 ft. ----- 6.00

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI (Schwedler Maple)

Foliage comes out red in the spring. Changes to dark green by mid-summer.

8 to 10 ft. ----- 7.50

CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA (Chinese Chestnut)

See Back Page.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree or Red Bud)

A pink flowering tree, excellent to use in connection with white dogwood.

3 to 4 ft. ----- 2.50

5 to 6 ft. ----- 5.00

CORNUS FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood)

A choice spring flowering tree, that reaches perfection as a native on the Eastern Shore.

2 to 3 ft., B&B ----- 2.00

3 to 4 ft., B&B ----- 3.50

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood)

2 to 3 ft., B&B ----- 5.00

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA (Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn)

Red flowers.

5 to 6 ft. ----- 5.00

FAGUS AMERICANA (American Beech)

Large growing spreading lawn tree.

8 to 10 ft., B&B ----- 10.00

10 to 12 ft., B&B ----- 15.00

12 to 14 ft., B&B ----- 20.00

Specimens.

LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum)

Straight trunked handsome tree. Star shaped foliage. Fall coloring is purple.

2 to 2½ in. cal. 8 to 10 ft., B&B ----- 7.50

Specimens.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Poplar)

Related to the Magnolia, hard to transplant, but choice.

5 to 6 ft., B&B	5.00
6 to 8 ft., B&B	7.50
12 to 14 ft., B&B	20.00
14 to 16 ft., B&B	35.00

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magnolia)

Native tall growing tree.

Specimens

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Saucer Magnolia)

Pink and white flowered Chinese Magnolia.

18 to 24 in., B&B	7.50
-------------------------	------

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Magnolia)

6 to 8 ft.	7.50
-----------------	------

MALUS (Japanese flowering and fruiting Crabapple)

Seedling raised trees.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00
-----------------	------

Grafted trees in variety.

4 to 5 ft.	3.50
-----------------	------

NYSSA SYLVATICA (Sour Gum)

Tree with most beautiful of all fall colors.

6 to 8 ft., B&B	15.00
-----------------------	-------

PLATANUS ORIENTALE (Oriental Plane)

Dependable street tree, can exist under unfavorable conditions.

8 to 10 ft.	6.00
------------------	------

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar)

Quick growing trees for screens or accent. Not long lived.

6 to 8 ft.	1.50
-----------------	------

PRUNUS BLIREIANA (Purple Plum)

Pink flowered form. Flowers before the leaves.

10 to 12 ft.	17.50
-------------------	-------

PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA PENDULA

(Japanese Weeping Cherry)

6 ft.	6.00
------------	------

FLOWERING CHERRIES

(Kwanzan Double rose pink)

4 to 5 ft.	5.00
-----------------	------

(Yoshino) White

5 to 6 ft.	5.00
-----------------	------

QUERCUS ALBA (White Oak)

8 to 10 ft., B&B	20.00
------------------------	-------

10 to 12 Ft., B&B	30.00
-------------------------	-------

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)

The finest lawn tree with low branches and pyramidal habit, has clean foliage. Excellent for a broad avenue.

8 to 10 ft.	7.50
------------------	------

Specimens.

QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak)

8 to 10 ft., B&B	20.00
------------------------	-------

SALIX BABYLONICA

(Babylon Weeping Willow)

8 to 10 ft.	4.00
------------------	------

SOPHORA JAPONICA

(Japanese Pagoda Tree)

2 to 4 ft. ----- 2.00

STYRAX JAPONICA (Snowbell)

A small graceful tree covered with white bell shaped flowers in June.

4 to 5 ft. ----- 2.50

TILIA CORDATA (European Linden)

The famous European Linden long grown in our Colonial gardens.

8 to 10 ft. ----- 10.00

TILIA AMERICANA (Pyramidal Linden)

8 to 10 ft. ----- 10.00

ULMUS AMERICANA (American Elm)

A vase shaped, outstanding American tree, prefers moist soil.

2½ to 3 in. cal. 12 to 14 ft. ----- 10.00

3 to 3½ in. cal. 14 to 16 ft ----- 15.00

Specimens

ULMUS PUMILA (Siberian Elm)

Rapid growing nicely shaped soft wooded tree.

5 to 6 ft. ----- 3.00



Planning Your Garden

The modern nursery client is usually interested in buying plants to give his home a setting or for the creation of an outdoor picture. It is the effect produced that counts. To create the garden picture, it should be planned. Planning can be done by simple staking on the grounds, by rough sketches, or by complete landscape plans. Any one of these methods can be used by us to suit your needs. The color, the texture, the growth and character of the plant materials used are considered in relation to their surroundings to produce the complete picture. A charge is made for detailed landscape plans.

Flowering Shrubs

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Choke Berry)		
Red berried native shrub.		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)		
18 to 24 in. -----		.75
BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA		
(Purple Barberry)		
12 to 18 in. -----		.75
18 to 24 in. -----		1.00
BUDDELIA—In Variety		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.25
CALLICARPA PURPUREA (Beauty Fruit)		
Soft purple flowers, deep purple fruit.		
12 to 18 in. -----		1.00
18 to 24 in. -----		1.50
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS		
(Sweet Shrub)		
The old fashion garden shrub.		
2 to 3 ft. -----		2.00
CARYOPTERIS INCANA var BLUE MIST		
(Bluebeard)		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Spice Bush)		
Shiny foliage, white flowers in July.		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
CORNUS FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood)		
See Trees.		
CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Red Twig Dogwood)		
Showy twigs for winter effect.		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)		
The familiar "Japonica" of the garden.		
18 to 24 in. -----		1.50
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia)		
10 to 12 in. -----		1.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINEI		
(Lemoine Deutzia)		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)		
2 to 3 ft -----		1.50
FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS (Showy Forsythia)		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Greenstem Forsythia)		
2 to 3 ft. -----		1.50
HIBISCUS SYRAICUS (White Althea)		
5 to 6 ft. -----		2.00

HYDRANGEA OTASKA (Pink and Blue Hydrangea)	
4 years—heavy—18 to 24 in. -----	2.50
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA	
(P. G. Hydrangea)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
ILEX VERTICILLATA (Deciduous Holly)	
Best planted in clumps to insure berries. Likes swampy places.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
4 to 5 ft. -----	3.50
JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM (Jasmine)	
18 to 24 in. -----	1.00
KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)	
Showy pink flowers.	
12 to 18 in. -----	1.00
LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle)	
An old fashioned garden favorite. The South's most beautiful shrub.	
Pink	
2 to 3 ft. -----	2.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.50
White	
3 to 4 ft. -----	4.00
William Toovey (Watermelon Pink)	
18 to 24 in. -----	2.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.50
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)	
4 to 5 ft.—bushy -----	1.50
SEE HEDGES:	
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA	
(Early Fragrant Honeysuckle)	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50
LONICERA TATARICA (Bush Honeysuckle)	
Showy transparent red berries.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Bay)	
Sweet smelling almost evergreen flowering shrub. Likes swampy locations, very desirable.	
4 to 5 ft. -----	5.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	7.50
NANDINA DOMESTICA (Heavenly Bamboo)	
See Evergreen Shrubs.	
PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS	
(Virginalis Mockorange)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
PHYLLOSTACHYS NIGRA (Black Stem Bamboo)	
Makes a heavy screen.	
Clumps -----	2.50
PRUNUS GLANDULOSA (Flowering Almond)	
White and pink flowered dwarf shrub.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
ROSA HUGONIS (Golden Rose of China)	
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.00
ROSA RUGOSA (Rugosa Rose)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50

SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussywillow)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50
SPIRAEA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)	
The earliest Spirea.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
SPIRAEA BUMALDA (Anthony Waterer Spirea)	
Dwarf, red flowers in July.	
12 to 18 in. -----	1.25
SPIRAEA CANTONIENSIS	
(Reeves Spirea)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA	
(Old fashion Bridalwreath)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)	
Pendulous branched early white flowering shrub.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
SYRINGA VULGARIS (Common Lilac)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50
SYRINGA (Named French Kinds)	
ABEL CARRIERE (Blue)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
CHARLES X (Purple Red)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
GENERAL PERSHING (Light Blue)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00
MME. CASIMIR PERIER (Dbl. White)	
18 to 24 in. -----	3.50
LUDWIG SPAETH (Reddish Purple)	
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50
PRESIDENT GREVY (Soft Violet)	
18 to 24 in. -----	2.50
TAMARIX AFRICANA (African Tamarix)	
One of the few plants that will grow in swampy, brackish places.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50
VIBURNUM CARLESII (Fragrant Viburnum)	
Most fragrant of all shrubs.	
15 to 18 in. -----	3.50
WEIGELA (EVA RATHKE Red)	
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.50
WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose Weigela)	
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.00



Hedge Plants

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)

A broad heavy hedge not growing very high.

12 to 15 in. ----- 35.00 per 100

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)

1 year, 12 to 18 in. ----- 15.00 per 100

Vines and Ground Cover Plants

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)

Fine for shady protected walls.

Small pots ----- .35 ea., 2.50 per 10

4 in. pots ----- .50

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)

Used as a ground cover.

2 year ----- .30 each; 2.50 per 10

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Myrtle)

Ground cover of colonial gardens.

2½ in. pots ----- .35 ea., 2.50 per 10



Fruit Trees

Fruit trees sold by us are grown under climatic conditions identical with our own by an old and reliable fruit tree nursery. The prices of fruit trees are subject to changes due to general market conditions.

APPLES

5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

DELICIOUS

Winter apple. Ripens September 10th to 24th.

GRIMES GOLDEN

Very large, skin golden yellow Fall Apple. September to January.

McINTOSH

Winter. October to February.

ROME BEAUTY

Winter. Bright red on pale yellow background. Fine grained and juicy. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP

Winter, November to April, but keeps well to May. Best for home use.

YORK IMPERIAL

Winter Medium size. Trees come into bearing early. November to February.

PEAR TREES

3 to 4 ft.—Dwarf or 5 to 6 ft.—Standard
\$2.50 each — \$22.50 per 10

BARTLETT

Season last of August to September 15th. Has a rich melting flavor and is very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Summer. Fruit large lemon color, spotted with brown dots. Early August.

DUCHESS

Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight.

SECKEL

Medium size. Flesh fine grained sweet, exceedingly juicy. September.

PEACHES

5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.00 each; 17.50 per 10

BELLE OF GEORGIA

Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Freestone.

ELBERTA

Mid-season. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Freestone. Yellow and good shipper.

ROCHESTER

Yellow, freestone. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle of July.

HALE HAVEN

SHIPPER'S LATE RED

Flesh yellow. Freestone.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.50

FELLENBERG

Dark purple. September.

ABUNDANCE

Fruit very large, flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. Ripens the first of August.

SWEET CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.50

BLACK TARTARIAN

Black, very large, rich and sweet. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD

Light yellow with red cheek; tender rich, delicious, very fine, large roundish. June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGARREAU

Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor, Mahogany color. Middle of July.

SOUR CHERRIES

5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.50

EARLY RICHMOND

Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO

Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. August.

MONTMORENCY

Medium to large. Dark red. Juicy, good flavor. Last of June.

SMALL FRUITS

These require much less spraying than tree fruits and are a necessary addition to the garden.

GRAPE VINES

2 year No. 1 ----- .75 each; 6.00 per 10

CATAWBA (Red)

CONCORD (Black)

CACO (Red)

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)

NIAGARA (White)

WORDEN (Black)

BLACKBERRIES

No. 1 ----- 2.00 per 10; 15.00 per 100

ELDORADO (Jet Black)

Berries are large to very large of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. Best commercial blackberry.

RASPBERRIES

No. 1 ----- 2.00 per 10; 15.00 per 100

LATHAM (Red)

A good red raspberry. Fine for table use.

CUMBERLAND (Black)

Ripens in mid-season and continues for two weeks.

NEWBURGH (Red)

Mid-season. Fruit large and firm.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing)

Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red.

STRAWBERRIES

BLAKEMORE ----- 1.50 per 25; 4.00 per 100
A popular variety, good shipper, stands drought.

DORSETT ----- 1.50 per 25; 4.00 per 100
Season of ripening 28 days, the longest of any.

FAIRFAX ----- 1.50 per 25; 4.00 per 100
One of the best flavored.

GEM ----- 1.75 per 25; 6.00 per 100
Probably the best everbearing.

STARBRIGHT ----- 1.50 per 25; 4.00 per 100

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

MARY WASHINGTON

2 year No. 1 ----- 5.00 per 100

BOYSENBERRY

No. 1 plants ----- 2.50 per 10

BLUE BERRIES

FOUR VARIETIES

12 to 18 in. ----- 1.50

RHUBARB

2 year ----- .25 each; 2.00 per 10

FIGS

CELESTE And BROWN TURKEY

18 to 24 in. ----- 1.50



GARDEN PROBLEMS

If you have garden problems, either cultural or from plant diseases and insect pests, let us help you. A modest charge is made for visits for this purpose.

Perennials

Our perennials are heavy field grown clumps. We plan to add to this list as rapidly as we can.

PRICE .50 per clump except as noted:

ARTEMESIA (Silver King)

A silvery foliage plant useful in bouquets.

ASTERS (Hardy)

Vars. Blue and Reddish Purple.

Fall 2 to 3 ft.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (Wildindigo)

Deep blue spikes—June—3 to 4 ft.

CARNATION GRENADIER

Spring — Dark Red — Low

CHIVES (Herb)

Purple—June—1 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ASTRID (Artic Daisy)

Fall—Salmon—1 to 1½ ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (New varieties)

Betty—Apple blossom pink

Courageous—Dark ruby red

Drifted Snow—White

Mrs. C. R. Hastings—Soft rose red

Indiana—Rich crimson

Lavender Lady—Lavender

Olive Longland—Apricot toned salmon pink

Charles Nye—Golden yellow

Primula—Lemon yellow

Southwind—Chinese red toned salmon pink

White Wonder—Soft creamy white

Yellow Jewell—Yellow with bronze undertones

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—(Lily of the Valley)

White—May—6 in.—Likes shade

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—(Coreopsis)

Yellow—June—1 to 2 ft.—Vigorous grower

DICTAMNUS ALBUS—(Gas Plant)

Purple—June—2 to 3 ft.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA—(Foxglove)

Purple—June—3 to 4 ft.

EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM (Ageratum)

Blue—summer—1 to 2 ft.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA—(Gaillardia)

Red and Yellow—June and July—1 to 2 ft.

HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES—(Dwarf Sun Flower)

Yellow—July—2 to 3 ft. Stiff stems, excellent for cutting

HEMEROCALLIS—(Day Lily)

Cinnabar

Dr. Regel

Lemon King

Thunbergi

HIBISCUS—(Red Mallow)

Red—July to September—4 to 6 ft.—\$2.50 each

HOSTA CAERULEA—(Plantain Lily)

Light Blue—July—3 ft.

IRIS—(Bearded Varieties)		
Snow King—White		
Golden Majesty—Golden Yellow		
Great Lakes—Light Blue		
Buffawn—Buff		
Dauntless—Red		
Radiant—Bronze and Copper Red		
Also Japanese and Siberian varieties.		
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA—(Gayfeather)		
Lavender pink—July-August—4 to 6 ft.		
LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna)		
White—June—3 to 4 ft.		
Large bulbs		.75 each
LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM		
White spotted crimson—August and September—2 to 3 ft.		
Large bulbs		.75 each
LINUM PERENNE (Flax)		
Blue—Summer—12 in.		
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine)		
Pastel shades—June - July—2 to 3 ft.		
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Campion)		
Red—July—2 ft.		
LYCORIS RADIATA—(Shorttube Lycoris)		
Bulbs		.25 each
LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA — (Autumn Lycoris) or (Ghost Lily)		
Pink lavender—August—1 to 1½ ft.		
Heavy bulbs		1.25 each
NARCISSUS		
Carlton	2.00 per doz. —	17.50 per 100
King Alfred	1.75 per doz. —	15.00 per 100
Magnificence	2.00 per doz. —	17.50 per 100
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OENOTHERA MISSOURIENSIS		
(Evening Primrose)		
Yellow—July—6 in.		
PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)		
Scarlet—May—2 ft.		
PEONY		
Alexandre Dumas—Rose	}	.75 each
Festiva Maxima—White		
L'Eclatante—Red		
Louis Vanhoutte—Red		
Modele de Perfection—Pink		
Single—White and Pink		
PHLOX SUBULATA—(Mountain Pink)		
Pink—April—3 to 6 in.		
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA—(Obedient Plant)		
Vars. Summer Glow		
Pink Lavender—August—2 to 3 ft.		
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloonflower)		
Deep blue—July—2 to 3 ft.		
ROSES FLORIBUNDA		
\$1.25 each		
SEDUM SPECTABILIS—(Showy Stone Crop)		
Pink—August—1 to 1½ ft.		
STATICE LATIFOLIA—(Sea Lavender)		
Blue—August—1 to 1½ ft. Useful as a winter bouquet.		

STOKESIA LAEVIS—(Stokes Aster)

Blue—July—1 ft.

TRITOMA NOBILIS—(Poker Plant)

Orange—June—1 to 2 ft.

VERONICA MARITIMA—(Speedwell)

Blue—July—1 to 2 ft.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—

(Stripe Leaf Yucca)

White—July—3 to 4 ft. Attractive yellow leaves.

Bulbs

We will have on hand for Fall sales a variety of Tulips. Daffodils, Hyacinths, and Crocus. Also we will be pleased to order for you any unusual variety that you might want.

Roses

We will have on hand in the late Fall and early Spring a variety of Hybrid Tea Roses and several of the standard varieties of Climbing Roses.

FERTILIZER

VIGORO

100 lb. bag 4.25

Chinese Chestnuts

A new tree introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. A blight resistant Chestnut. Makes a handsome low-headed tree. Foliage is beautiful dark green. Nut is sweet and is excellent raw or cooked.

CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA (Chinese Chestnut)

2 to 3 ft.	1.50 each; 100.00 per 100
3 to 4 ft.	2.50 each; 200.00 per 100
4 to 5 ft.	4.00 each

Has excellent possibilities as a crop on the Eastern Shore.

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FALL PLANTING OF EVERGREENS

There has been a lot of pros and cons about fall planting of evergreens, but after many years of trial and observation this has been our experience with it. Fall Planting in our estimation is excellent and the earlier it is done the better. By planting in the fall the job is out of the way and the trees are all set to make an early start in the spring, and they really get going much sooner than do spring planted trees. Then too they are better established to stand a hot dry summer should one follow. However, there are a few precautions to take to insure success with fall planting of evergreens. FIRST, do it as early as possible, SECOND, water them thoroughly immediately after planting and keep them well watered all fall, being especially sure to soak well just before freeze-up, or as one authority puts it "Put them to bed with wet feet." Then immediately after the ground is frozen for the winter, - and not before, mulch the trees lightly with straw, marsh hay, or evergreen boughs. Do not use anything that will pack down tightly such as leaves.

PLANT EARLY, --- WATER WELL
MULCH AFTER FREEZE UP, and
you will have 100% success with
fall planting of evergreens.

